



# architects

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## NCARB Strategic Plan



## NCARB President Discusses His Top Priorities

By H. Carleton Godsey, Jr., FAIA

**T**he Strategic Plan, which was presented at the Annual Meeting in June, is a guideline for both the near-term and long-term direction of NCARB. My priority this year is to stay focused on the Strategic Plan and to begin the initial phase of implementing some of the action items.

Several years ago, I thought we should update the NCARB Strategic Plan since the existing one was then seven-years-old. The Board and many Member Board Members and Executives worked together during a 12-month period to bring the draft of the new plan to the Annual Meeting. Our stated goal is to make this plan a living document that is regularly reviewed, refined, and updated.

I have assigned charges to several committees to address specific goals of the Strategic Plan based upon my priorities. The most significant action was the creation of a Governance Task Force to consider several areas of the NCARB organization — from the composition of the Board of Directors to leadership development. One issue that relates to several charges is the time commitment

given by our officers and our Board in carrying out their duties. This major time commitment may limit some very capable individuals from serving NCARB. I have asked that the issue be studied and that specific recommendations be given.

### Challenges Facing NCARB

Two challenges require attention. One is the perception by some that NCARB is a large secretive organization that doesn't seem to be aware of its members. It's the ongoing dialogue of "we" versus "them." While in my opinion, this perception is clearly wrong, I believe NCARB as a Council should be transparent and open with clear and timely communication to all. The Strategic Plan addresses this issue, and I have asked our staff to examine our communication methods and create an effective communication plan this year.

The other challenge is finalizing and initiating implementation of the many ongoing international negotiations. Some of these negotiations have been in process for several years. Many people have spent much time and energy on them, and it is

**The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) President H. Carleton Godsey, Jr., FAIA, has appointed the following California Architects Board members to NCARB committees for fiscal year 2005-2006.**

**Denis Henmi:** ARE Subcommittee, Building Design/Materials & Methods, which assists in item writing and related activities for the ARE, and the newly created Governance Task Force to study and make recommendations about leadership, diversity, definition of "regions," and other important subjects.

**Kevin Jensen:** ARE Subcommittee, Graphics Group 1, which assists in item writing and related activities for the ARE.

**Cynthia Choy Ong:** Committee on Professional Conduct, which reviews disciplinary actions taken by Member Boards against architects and resolves cases in accordance with the bylaws; reviews and acts on evidence of misconduct by interns; and monitors the disciplinary database.



## President's Message

By Jeffrey D. Heller, FAIA, Board President

# Difficulties Hiring Good Architects

## CAB President Discusses Responses to the Challenge

I have heard from a number of prominent architects that it is increasingly difficult to hire good architects. That is certainly the experience at my firm.

In looking at the number of newly licensed architects, it is true that we issue fewer licenses than we have in the past. Some intervening forces have been involved, such as the transition to the computerized Architect Registration Examination (ARE) and the economy. But the reality is that we are simply not issuing as many licenses.

### AIA's Response

The American Institute of Architects (AIA) is responding to this issue. During his term, AIA's 2002-03 president Gordon Chong, FAIA raised this issue. At the AIA conference in May, The American Institute of Architects, California Council (AIACC) successfully authored a resolution intended to raise awareness and knowledge about the number of architecture school graduates completing the licensure process and the subsequent impact on the public, profession, and AIA. The resolution calls for AIA to work collaboratively with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) and state boards to conduct a comprehensive survey of architects licensed within the last 10 years. The survey will be updated annually to look at trends.

### CAB's Response

We have a responsibility as a state board to respond to this issue. Fortunately, we are ahead of the curve since we have implemented our structured internship program. The Comprehensive Intern Development Program/Intern Development Program (CIDP/IDP) creates a clear roadmap that will help interns understand the type of experience they need to prepare for the exams and become licensed.

The Board will also continue to reach out to students via our presentations at schools. When their questions about licensing are answered early in the process, students are able to progress toward licensure more efficiently.

The Board is also conducting an Architectural Educators/Practitioners Workshop this fall and this subject will be discussed. As he discussed in our previous newsletter, AIA's 2006 first vice president/president elect RK Stewart understands this important concern and will be participating in the workshop.

### NCARB's Role

NCARB probably has a role as well, and they have taken a good first step by beginning to gather data on the number of licensees each year. I hope that others involved in architecture will take action on this issue, including collaterals, the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and the American Institute of Architecture Students. I intend to raise the issue at NCARB's meeting of Member Board Chairs this fall, and I hope others will discuss the concern in various venues so we can serve as catalysts contributing to a solution.

## 2005 ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATORS/PRACTITIONERS

# Workshop Provides Valuable Information

The California Architects Board (CAB) will hold its 2005 Architectural Educators/Practitioners Workshop on Saturday, November 12, 2005, at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. The purpose of the workshop is to discuss CAB's new internship requirement – Comprehensive Intern Development Program (CIDP) and Intern Development Program (IDP) and how it relates to education. The workshop will also discuss the key issues related to identifying the characteristics and skills, which define competent architects and the point at which acquisition of the necessary architectural skills should occur. In addition, the workshop will address the increased impact upon the profession due to the difficulty firms are having finding architects as a result of an insufficient number of candidates going on to practice in the profession.

CAB invited representatives from each of the nine accredited California architectural schools; The American Institute of Architects, California Council (AIACC); the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards; NAAB; and the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture. A copy of the workshop's report will be available soon on CAB's Web site: [www.cab.ca.gov](http://www.cab.ca.gov) or by contacting CAB at (916) 445-3394.

The last such workshop was held in October 2002 at Woodbury University. The primary purpose of the 2002 Workshop was to solicit perspectives from educators and practitioners regarding the integration of practice and education. A copy of the 2002 report is available on CAB's Web site under Online Publications.



# California's New State Architect

David Thorman, AIA Discusses Goals and Challenges



**On April 18, 2005, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger appointed David Thorman, AIA as the new State Architect. Thorman received his Bachelor of Architecture degree from Rice University. After spending several decades practicing architecture based primarily in Texas, he relocated to California, becoming licensed in the state in 1995.**

**T**horman's focus has been in management for most of his career. "I have always found architecture fascinating, but since my college years, I have gravitated towards management rather than design," Thorman says.

Early in his career, Thorman had opportunities to become involved in management as both a project manager and office manager. At the Houston-based international firm CRSS, Thorman was involved in K-12 and community college projects throughout the country, as well as in the Middle East. "I enjoyed the humanitarian and social aspects of these projects," Thorman says. One of his early program management projects was the reorganization of the facilities department for the Baltimore City Public Schools. His professional career has been equally divided between architecture and program/construction management.

As someone who has practiced in two states, Thorman offers an interesting perspective on the differences between architecture in California and Texas. "California has more complicated regulations, particularly in regard to the environment, seismic safety, and accessibility. As a result, projects take longer.

But the flip side is that the end result is higher quality."

## **A Team-Oriented Manager**

In approaching his new position, Thorman says he is a "big-picture" manager who will get involved in details if necessary. "I like to identify the vision and the jobs we need to do, find the best ways to accomplish the work, then delegate the tasks to the people who can make it happen."

Thorman also believes in the value and effectiveness of a team approach to projects. "I see myself as the leader, not a dictator who just tells people what to do. I would rather discuss what is needed, come up with the best solutions, and get everyone to buy in. That way, we're all headed in the same direction."

## **Goals for the Division**

One of Thorman's initial goals is to ensure that the Division of the State Architect (DSA) works well internally. "A good organization is one in which there is clear communication, and people understand their mission and role. I want people to feel satisfaction when they are successful in their work."

In addition to DSA, two other state organizations play key roles in public

projects – the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) and the California Department of Education (CDE). Thorman understands that all three organizations serve the same clients, and one of his goals is to improve coordination between the organizations. "We need to work well with the other agencies so that we make things as simple and direct as possible for our clients," he says.

To achieve this goal, DSA has been working with the Chancellor's Office of the state community college system to develop process improvement for plan review. "In terms of management practices, the improvement is not revolutionary, but in terms of how DSA does business, it is," Thorman says. "As the pilot project gets underway, OPSC and CDE will be brought in. This is the beginning of the way we will do business in the next five years."

Thorman looks to DSA's clients to help him determine how well the division is doing its job. "My measure of success is when I get a call from someone at a district who tells me, 'Your people are great. They served us well, did a quality review, and completed the project on time.'"

*Continued on page 5*



# Development of Triennial Edition of California Building Standards Code

**T**he California Building Standards Commission anticipates that the 2001 California Building Code (Title 24, Part 2; based upon the 1997 Uniform Building Code), will remain in effect through 2007.

The Commission is planning for its next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24). The publication will include all parts of Title 24 that are based upon the following: the 2005 National Electrical Code; the 2006 Uniform Mechanical Code; and the 2006 Uniform Plumbing Code. It will also include four codes not previously adopted by the state, the International Building Code; the International Residential Code; the International Fire Code; and Appendix Chapter A1 of the International Existing Building Code. These latter codes are replacing the currently adopted model codes (the Uniform Building Code, the Uniform Fire Code, and the Uniform Code for Building Conservation).

The process of developing and creating the triennial edition is complex. Several state agencies are currently reviewing and analyzing the 2003 editions of the International Building Code, the International Residential Code, the International Existing Building Code, and the International Fire Code. The agencies involved are the California Building Standards Commission; the Department of Housing and Community Development; the Division of the State Architect; the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development; and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. After the adoption of the 2006 changes by the International Code Council, the state will begin the next phase of reviewing the international codes. This will ensure

that the codes adequately address California laws relating to residential, hospital, nursing care, assembly, and high rise buildings; certain types of clinics, public schools, and community colleges; and other applicable structures.

The California Building Standards Commission is currently holding stakeholder meetings — and will continue to do so in 2006 — to obtain input from architects, engineers, code enforcers, building contractors, and other building industry representatives. While the process will be arduous, participants will have a head start in understanding the new California building codes. They will also have an opportunity to provide input on the codes. If you are interested in offering your time and code expertise to a state agency, please contact any of the agencies mentioned above. The process of developing the next California building and fire codes based upon international codes is expected to be completed by late spring, 2006.

Following the development stage, the administrative process of adopting the codes begins. This process involves reviews by the California Building Standards Commission's code advisory committees. The committees will also receive public commentary and hold hearings to give the public an opportunity to participate in the adoption processes. After the hearing process, the codes are given to the Commission for review, adoption, and approval. This review and approval is expected to require 18 months.

The next phase of implementing the 2007 Triennial Building Standards Code requires the Commission to publish the codes. The codes become effective 180 days following publication.

The California Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect (DSA), is moving forward with its innovative Certified Access Specialist program (CASp). The program will certify professionals who possess the required knowledge, skills, and abilities to remove access barriers to the built environment. In doing so, it will facilitate change in the built environment to ensure that everyone in the state has an opportunity to participate in and enjoy the benefits of public facilities. Although participation in the program is voluntary, all design professionals are encouraged to consider becoming certified in the discipline of disability access.

## **The CASp will certify two types of access specialists:**

**Access Architects:** Architects who have specialized knowledge, skills, and abilities to design facilities that comply with clear accessibility requirements, apply the principles of Universal Design, and satisfy statutory performance obligations. The anticipated results of the certification will be higher quality construction project design and mitigation plans, and higher quality packages submitted for jurisdictional review and approval.

**Access Investigators:** Non-licensed code enforcement employees and/or independent access consultants who possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities to review and inspect projects for compliance with accessibility codes and standards. The Access Investigator classification includes those who conduct surveys of existing facilities for access compliance. The certification will ensure that such individuals are equipped to identify access barriers for various types of clients, develop working solutions to mitigate the impact of barriers, and plan for their timely removal. Individuals applying for this certification should possess knowledge of the code, the ability to perform surveying, and the skill to write a report.

Administrative considerations addressed by the CASp Implementation Advisory Committee include ethical standards, quality assurance strategies, remediation, and recertification. Legal reliability and validity of the certification examination and the associated process are also receiving detailed scrutiny from DSA. CAB Board member Kevin Jensen has accepted an invitation to serve as a Subject Matter Expert in developing the certification examination.

For further information and to stay informed about DSA progress on the certification program, visit  
[www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/UniversalDesign/casp.htm](http://www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/UniversalDesign/casp.htm)

### Reflecting on Goals and Challenges

Thorman notes that the first state architect, George Sellon, began serving in 1907. “We are approaching the 100th anniversary of this position. Back then the state architect actually designed all the state buildings,” he says.

A lot has changed in 100 years and in the three decades Thorman has been an architect. “Designing a project is a lot more complex,” he says. “There are many more rules and regulations, and the codes can be difficult to interpret. The move towards sustainability complicates the materials that we use in building. And new delivery systems provide options that can further complicate the process. As a result of all these factors, plan review takes longer and the architect needs to spend more time on a project.”

Another factor that increases DSA’s plan review time is the shortage of architects and structural engineers. Thorman says this is one of the biggest challenges facing DSA. “The shortage can hinder the Division’s ability to serve clients. Right now, we are short about 70 people,” Thorman says. “Although we use consultants to fill in, we need to find ways to encourage people to work at DSA.”

To facilitate the review process, DSA has started a training academy for DSA staff and consultants. The academy also offers courses for clients about DSA processes. Thorman says that all architects who work on public sector projects will find the courses helpful. For information on academy courses, visit [www.applications.dgs.ca.gov/dsa\\_academy/](http://www.applications.dgs.ca.gov/dsa_academy/)

Prior to Thorman’s appointment, Richard T. Conrad, FAIA, Principal Architect at DSA served as Acting State Architect for five months. Conrad has served on CAB’s Regulatory and Enforcement Committee for 18 years. He is also a member of the Communications Committee and serves as a Master Commissioner for the Board’s Supplemental Examination.



## Avoiding Common Practice Complaints Communication is the Key to Satisfied Clients

Architects like to think of themselves as people persons. Although many call architecture an art, in reality, it is a service business. Specifically, architects serve the public’s need for a designed environment. That being the case, it is difficult to understand why many complaints to the California Architects Board could have been prevented simply by meeting the client’s need for information.

Every architect knows the importance of communicating with clients early and often. However, doing so effectively can be challenging. This is because effective communication requires more than just having a contract, talking every week, and producing quality construction documents on time. You may write a correct contract, talk every week, and deliver a project on time, and instead of thanking you, the client complains to the Board.

Effective communication means providing useful information to a client in every stage of the business relationship regarding all aspects of a project. Even the most sophisticated client can get out of sync with the architect when assumptions replace clearly written words. A weekly project status memo with a checklist and “on schedule” after each task is a good thing. But if the client doesn’t understand some of the task

names, he or she probably won’t ask what they mean and may assume those tasks are more encompassing than they are in reality. The misunderstanding may not become apparent until months later when the client says they read somewhere that certain work was done already.

Part of the problem is that many clients don’t know what questions to ask to get the information they want. So they ask the wrong questions or inappropriate ones. This problem is especially vexing when the query is in a voice mail. The natural response is to call back and leave a voice mail answer. A better response is to email or fax back a restatement of the questions along with the answers. That has the advantage of leaving a paper trail. It also prompts the client to clarify the request. In this way, the line of communication is opened and misunderstandings can be minimized or avoided.

Talking regularly with a client is an indispensable part of the relationship and is a good practice. By adding a weekly email or fax to explain things in detail, architects can better assure that they are serving the information needs of their client.

# NCARB Top Priorities

Continued from page 1

time to execute them and realize the fruit of our labor. I have set a goal of having both the Tri-National and the Architects' Council of Europe (ACE) Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) signed this year. This is a difficult challenge.

## **IDP Evolving to Adapt to Changing Roles**

All NCARB programs are regularly evaluated to ensure they are current and appropriate. Over the past several years, NCARB has made numerous changes to IDP relevant to our constantly changing profession. This year, the Intern Development Program Coordinating Committee (IDPCC) will be looking at other avenues for obtaining experience, some of which do not exist currently. Additionally, now that the *Emerging Professionals Companion* has been in use for a while, the committee will determine if that program can count for some of the IDP "core competencies."

The Internship Conference held in San Antonio, September 22 – 25 addressed the overall internship experience. The IDP program was a key part

of the discussions. We are continuing to look at the California program to see what lessons we can learn from it and to see if IDP could be enhanced. And we will continue to review IDP and consider ways to adapt it to ensure that it fulfills its purpose of providing a thorough and comprehensive intern training experience.

## **Architectural Education**

The education of our future architects is an essential part of their development. For the most part, I think the educational programs provide a good start to the process of becoming an architect. There is always more that can be done, but during several accreditation team visits that I have made, I saw a lot of results being achieved on limited budgets. The integration of practice and education, although improving, still needs some work.

## **California's Role in NCARB**

As the Board representing more architects than any other jurisdiction, California's voice needs to be heard. California's message to NCARB has been clearer through its leadership's strategy of communication rather than confrontation. I personally appreciate that the last couple of CAB presidents initiated personal conversations to discuss issues important to California. California encounters different issues and sometimes faces certain issues in advance of other states. The Board should continue to bring those issues to NCARB for discussion.

Several California Board members are serving on NCARB committees and task forces this year, and I appreciate them giving their time and expertise. I especially wanted a California member to serve on the Governance Task Force to represent not only California's views, but those of other large states.

## **The Importance of International Accords**

Several years ago, I had considerable reservations about international accords.

Despite the time and energy expended, it seemed that only our agreement with Canada was effective. However, as is true in many things, the more you learn, the more you understand. We certainly live and work in a global economy, and we need to effectively achieve our goal of protecting the public within that environment. International agreements give us control over how foreign architects can practice in our jurisdictions and how U.S. architects can practice abroad. If NCARB wasn't involved to some extent, government bureaucrats could implement regulations that might not effectively protect our citizens and could potentially create problems for architects.

## **Addressing Impediments**

Over the past three years, the Reciprocity Impediments Task Force identified numerous impediments and helped jurisdictions eliminate many of them. Impediments do still exist, and one that concerns us is the lack of uniform continuing education requirements. We are looking further at that issue this year.

In the international arena, there are many impediments, but our negotiations with organizations in numerous countries and economies are one step towards eliminating them. Once these negotiations are complete, state boards will need to assess the results and work on an individual basis to eliminate impediments inherent in either their statutes or regulations.

## **NCARB Services**

The main goal of our office in Washington is effective and timely service to all of our constituents. This has constantly improved over the last several years, and we now have only a very small number of service problems. The Customer Information System, a technologically driven program has given our staff some of the tools needed to deliver excellent client service. There is still room to improve, and both the Board and the staff will continue to pursue excellent service.







# Enforcement Actions

CAB is responsible for receiving and investigating complaints against licensees and unlicensed persons. CAB also retains the authority to make final decisions on all enforcement actions taken against its licensees. Included below is a brief description of recent enforcement actions taken by CAB against individuals who were found to be in violation of the Architects Practice Act. Every effort is made to ensure the following information is correct. Before making any decision based upon this information, you should contact CAB. Further information on specific violations may also be obtained by contacting the Board's Enforcement Unit at (916) 445-3394.

## ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

**ANDREW PAUL GOETZ** (Newport Beach) Andrew Paul Goetz pled guilty to 13 felony counts in Orange County Superior Court, and was sentenced to 60 days in jail, three years of probation, and immediate surrender of his architect's license, for forging or altering land surveys. The Board sought to revoke Goetz's license after he admitted in January 2005 that he forged or altered land surveys on more than a dozen homes in Newport Beach. Goetz, who had been licensed in California as an architect since 1987, did not contest the revocation, which went into effect June 16, 2005, and has surrendered his license. The case was the result of an investigation by the Board and the Newport Beach Police Department.

## CITATIONS

**RODOLFO BILLEDO** (San Pablo) The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$1,000 civil penalty to Rodolfo Billedo, an unlicensed individual, for violations of Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect) and 5536.1(c) (Unauthorized Practice). The action was taken based on evidence that Billedo entered into a contract to prepare drawings for a "new structure and addition to existing structure" and "...would include work areas, toilets, kitchen, parking spaces and reception area." This is a non-exempt project. The citation became effective on June 2, 2005.

**GARY D. CROUSE** (South Lake Tahoe) The Board issued an administrative citation that

included a \$500 civil penalty to Gary D. Crouse, architect license number C-13796, for a violation of BPC section 5584 (Willful Misconduct). This action was taken based on evidence that Crouse abandoned the project by failing to provide plans as agreed and failing to return the client's telephone calls regarding the project. The citation became effective on June 28, 2005.

**WOON HAE KIM** (Orange) The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$500 civil penalty to Woon Hae Kim, expired architect license number C-7507, for violations of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). This action was taken based on evidence that on August 27, 2004, while Kim's architect license was expired, he signed an Employment Verification Form indicating that he was licensed as an "Architect" in California, and used his expired license number "7507" and a false expiration date of "March 28, 2005." Kim paid the civil penalty satisfying the citation. The citation became effective on June 20, 2005.

**RALPH RESENDEZ** (Merced) The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$500 civil penalty to Ralph Resendez, an unlicensed individual, for a violation of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). The action was taken based on evidence that Resendez entered into a contract to prepare drawings for four stair enclosures; front and side remodel; lobby extension; and trash enclosure for a motel, which is a non-exempt project. The citation became effective on June 2, 2005.

## ALEJANDRO RESENDIZ (Montclair)

The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$1,000 civil penalty to Alejandro Resendiz, architect license number C-11660, for violations of BPC sections 5536(a) and (b) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect), and 5536.1(c) (Unauthorized Practice). Resendiz's architect license expired on October 31, 2001 and was not renewed until July 23, 2004. The action was taken based on evidence that while Resendiz's license was expired, he submitted plans to the building department which included a stamp that read "REGISTERED ARCHITECT," "ALEJANDRO RESENDIZ," "C-11660," "Exp. 10-31-04," and the legend "STATE OF CALIFORNIA." Resendiz also prepared plans for a medical clinic, which is a non-exempt project, while his license was expired. The citation became effective on June 2, 2005.

## ALAN WAH JING YOUNG (San Leandro)

The Board issued an administrative citation that included a \$1,500 civil penalty to Alan Wah Jing Young, an unlicensed individual, for violations of BPC sections 5536(a) and (b) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect) and 5536.1(c) (Unauthorized Practice). This action was taken based on evidence that Young prepared and affixed a stamp on plans for a project, which was a commercial structure, he put out a business card with his name and used the term "Architectural," and he advertised in the Smart Yellow Pages under the Architects heading. Young paid the civil penalty satisfying the citation. The citation became effective on June 17, 2005.

## ARE ROLLING CLOCK BEGINS JANUARY 1

Under the requirements of the rolling clock, which will be officially implemented by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) on January 1, 2006, candidates for the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) must pass all nine divisions of the exam within a five-year period. Those divisions candidates took and passed prior to January 1, 2006 will not be subject to the rolling clock requirement.

NCARB decided to implement the five-year rolling clock because the practice of architecture changes over time and the ARE content, format, and administration can change as well. According to NCARB's Procedures and Documents Committee, "Requiring that all divisions be passed within a reasonable period will better assure that the ARE remains a valid measure of the level of competence necessary to independently practice architecture."

The California Architects Board (CAB) is in the process of amending its regulations to incorporate NCARB's five-year rolling clock provision. The proposed regulations state that candidates will be given conditional credit on ARE divisions passed January 1, 2006 or later, and will expire and become invalid if all other ARE divisions are not passed within five years from the date the first division was taken and passed. The amendment also stipulates that credit for divisions passed prior to January 1, 2006 will be retained.

Information regarding the rolling clock requirements can be found on the Board's Web site at [www.cab.ca.gov](http://www.cab.ca.gov) or on NCARB's Web site at [www.ncarb.org](http://www.ncarb.org).

# architects

California Architects Board

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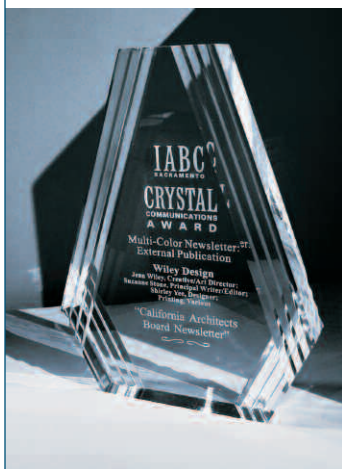
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## CALIFORNIA ARCHITECTS BOARD

PUBLIC PROTECTION THROUGH EXAMINATION, LICENSURE, AND REGULATION

## Newsletter Wins Prestigious Award



The California Architects Board newsletter recently received a Crystal Award from the Sacramento chapter of the International Association of Business Communicators (IABC). The association is a worldwide professional organization for communication professionals, including writers, designers, editors, public relations firms, and others.

Material submitted for the Crystal Awards is judged against a set of established criteria including, achievement of stated project objectives, strategy, demonstrated creativity in meeting the objectives, and results. In the newsletter category, both graphic design and editing/writing are judged. The newsletter is designed by Wiley Design, with writing and editing performed by freelance writer Suzanne Stone.

The California Architects Board is pleased to provide a quality publication to both architects and the general public. We appreciate the recognition from IABC, and we welcome reader comments and suggestions for future articles.

**In early 2006, the California  
Architects Board will be moving.**

*Our new address will be:  
2420 Del Paso Road, Suite 105  
Sacramento, CA 95834*

## To Get In Touch With Us

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